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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/809,470	03/25/2004	Steven M. Hansen	AD7006USNA	8340
23906 7	2590 04/21/2006		EXAM	INER
E I DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY			ZEMEL, IRINA SOPJIA	
LEGAL PATENT RECORDS CENTER BARLEY MILL PLAZA 25/1128			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
4417 LANCASTER PIKE			1711	
WILMINGTON, DE 19805			DATE MAILED: 04/21/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summer:		10/809,470	HANSEN ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Irina S. Zemel	1711				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address				
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE is not of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It is period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 Fe	ebruary 2006.					
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.						
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{E}}$	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.				
Dispositi	on of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-34</u> is/are pending in the application.							
	4a) Of the above claim(s) 14-29 is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
·	Claim(s) <u>1-13 and 30-34</u> is/are rejected.						
·	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.					
Applicati	on Papers						
9) 🗌	The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10)	10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
_	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti		•				
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureausee the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive ı (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔲 Inforr	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:					

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102/103

Claims 1-8, 11, 13, 30-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a or e) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over WO 02/0837794 to E. I. DuPont De Nemours, (hereinafter "DuPont").

The rejection stands as per reason of record.

Insofar as the newly introduced limitation of "thermoplastic" polyester, this limitation is fully met by the disclosed thermoplastic polyesters. See, for example, page 4. Insofar as newly iirtoduced limitation to the forming a slurry of the microfiber material into a slurry, once again, this limitation is a process tep limitation in the product claim. As expressly discussed in the previous office action, when the claims are directed to the product and not the process (even though the product is claimed in the product-byprocess format), the patentability of the product claims depends solely on the product characteristics regardless of the process by which the product was obtained. So long as the claimed product and the product disclosed in the prior art exhibit same properties, the product is deemed unpatentable over the prior art. In the instant case, since the size and the composition of the microfibers in the reference is identical to the claimed microfibers, it is reasonable believed that the compositions disclosed in the DuPont reference inherently exhibit the same properties as the claimed composition, thus meeting the claim limitations. The burden was shifted to the applicants to provide evidence to the contrary. However, no evidence is presented on the record to

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demonstrate that the claimed compositions that are using the fibers obtained by a specified method are any different from the compositions disclosed in the reference.

Claims 1-5, 7-8, and 30-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over US Patent 6,068,922 to Vercesi et al., (hereinafter "Vercesi").

The rejection stands as per reasons of record.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claim 12, 33 and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over DuPont.

The rejection of claim 12 stands as per reason of record. The applicants are correct in their assumption that the rejection set forth on page 5 of the previous office action was intended to claim 12. The examiner regrets any inconvenience this error may have caused the applicants.

As far as the newly added claims 33 and 34, the DuPont reference expressly discloses that the diameter of the fibers is less than 150 um, thus implying that fibers with any diameter lower than 150 um (including those of diameter of nanometer dimensions which, according to the applicants own admission on page 6 of the instant specification are well known and commercially available) are suitable for the invention, absent showing of unexpected results that can be clearly attributed to the fiber dimension. The Dupont reference further expressly states that the length of the fibers can be as low as 0.1 mm (or 100 um) and the surface area is preferably exceeds 6

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m2/g, which again, implies that fibers with any BET higher than 6 are suitable for the invention absent showing of unexpected results. Fibers of high BET are well known in the art (see, for example, referenced 2,999,788 patent).

Claims 9 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Vercesi.

The disclosure of the Vercesi reference is discussed above and in the previous office action. The reference further expressly discloses that additional fibers, such as carbon or glass fibers may be added to the compositions (see column 2, lines 37-49), thus making obvious use of expressly disclosed components in the compositions of Vercesi (in addition to aramid fibers, since the claims are not limited to onl one type of fibers), therefore meeting the limitations of claims 9 and 10.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 2-9-2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Regarding the argument concerning the Dupont (Phillipoz) reference, the applicants argue that the reference does not disclose the microfibers are produced in the form of slurry. The examiner wishes to point out that she never alleged that the DuPont reference discloses the process of preparing the fibers as claimed by the applicants. However, once again, the claims are NOT directed to the process of making of either the compositions or the fibers. As such, the patentability of the product claims depends solely on the product characteristics regardless of the process by which

the product was obtained. There is NO evidence on the record that provide support for patentability or any data that demonstrates patentable distinction of the claimed product over the disclosed compositions. Moreover, the claims do NOT even require that the microfibers are added to the composition in the form of slurry. All the claim states that the microfibers are obtained by the claimed steps and then form a slurry. After forming the slurry the claims are completely open to further treatment of the fibers or any other steps. In other words, the fibers can be dried from slurry and added to the polyester and still FULLY met the claim limitations, etc., etc. The bottom line is that the claims are drawn to the composition containing two components, and for the reasons set forth above, the claimed compositions are considered to be identical to the compositions disclosed in the reference. The burden was shifted to the applicants to provide evidence of patentable differences between the claimed product and the product disclosed in the reference, but the applicants failed to provide any evidence or even arguments to that matter.

Regarding the arguments concerning Vercesi reference, the arguments, at best, are not understood. The applicants state that the reference teaches away from using slurries. First of all, as per discussion above, this is irrelevant to the claimed product in the absence of showing of evidence supporting the patentable difference between the claimed and disclosed **compositions**. But n even more interesting is that the referenced lines in column 3 specifically refer to "moist" aramid fibers with moisture content as high as 85%. It is not clear, in this case, what is a slurry if not a composition containing fibers and up to 85 % of volatile liquid.

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Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Irina S. Zemel whose telephone number is (571)272-0577. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Seidleck can be reached on (571)272-1078. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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IRINA ZEMEL PRIMARY EXAMINER

Dura Jemel

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